

Minor Formula Change:  
Confirmatory Efficacy Data

TECHNICAL SUPPORT SECTION EFFICACY REVIEW

Disinfectants Branch

IN 01/23/87

OUT 03/17/87

EPA Reg. No. or File Symbol 1043-OE & OR

Product Name(s) LPH Se LPH AG

Company Name (s) Vestal Laboratories

Submission Purpose New Registrations/Minor Formula Change

Data Application Received 12/08/86

Active Ingredient (s):

8

o-phenylphenol ..... 7.3

p-tert-Amylphenol ..... 7.4

Data Accession No. or Identification No. 40018401 PM No. 32 (Kepmter)

Recommendations:

There are no adverse comments.

(1) The data are acceptable X.

(2) The data are not acceptable \_\_\_\_\_ See explanation below.

Reviewed by William E. Campbell, Jr.

Date 03/17/86

MAR 30 1987

NOTE TO ANNA SKAPARS

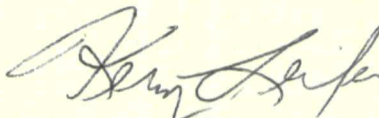
Re: Request for Chemical Name Review For [REDACTED]  
(EPA File Symbol 1043-OE and 1043-OR) and [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (EPA Reg. No. 1124-15)

I have reviewed the composition of the two fragrances listed above and have the following comments. As stated in SOP 3096.1 pg 3, the Agency requires the chemical composition of all dyes, perfumes, and petroleum hydrocarbon mixtures that have heretofore been undefined. This information will allow the Agency to identify products which may pose an unreasonable risk.

The determination of risk will be based on the toxicity of the components of dye, perfume, and petroleum hydrocarbon mixtures, as well as the the amounts of these components in the pesticide product and the product's use pattern.

Before a determination of the risk of these fragrances can be initiated, more complete information (i.e., the chemical name and CAS Registry Number, and percentage (or range of percentages) of all components in the mixture must be furnished. In addition, the certified limits of the fragrance mixtures in the pesticide and use pattern of the pesticide as supplied by the applicant should be included as part of any HIRG review.

It is quite possible that upon receipt of this information, further HED Inerts Review Group (HIRG) review will not be required. The compositional information alone may be sufficient to determine that the risk posed by these fragrances is de minimus since most of the components of these mixtures have prior FDA clearances as food additives or are considered GRAS substances.



Kerry Leifer, Chemist  
Registration Support and  
Emergency Response Branch